

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE,  
AND LISTING OF ALL CLAIMS WITH PROPER IDENTIFIERS**

Page 6, after the heading "Claims" and before the first claim, add --What is claimed is:--.

1. (Currently amended) A film scanner comprising:

a first scanning device having a first light source emitting light in the visible spectral range for scanning frames of a cinematographic film by means of photoelectric transducers, and

a second scanning device having a second light source for scanning sprocket holes, said second light source generating light in the infrared spectral range, and a photoelectric transducer being sensitive in the infrared spectral range,

wherein the spectral sensitivities of the first and second scanning devices lie in ~~maximally different~~ non-overlapping spectral ranges, and wherein the second scanning device is configured to detect both the beginning and the end of the sprocket holes, said beginning and end of the sprocket holes defined by an edge region surrounding the sprocket holes exhibiting an increase in optical attenuation in the infrared spectral range that is different from the optical attenuation of both the film and the sprocket holes.

2. (Currently amended) A film scanner as claimed in claim 1, further comprising an optical filter preceding at least one of the photoelectric transducers detecting light in one of the visible spectral range and the infrared spectral range and constructed to block light incident on the photoelectric transducer detecting light in the other of the infrared spectral range and the visible spectral range.

3. (Currently amended) A film scanner as claimed in claim 1, wherein said first and second light sources comprise a common light source, while at least one of the light radiation paths of leading to the first and second scanning devices incorporates an optical filter for producing the non-overlapping spectral ranges limiting the light spectrum.
- 4-9. (Canceled)
10. (Currently amended) A film scanner comprising:
  - a first scanning device for scanning frames of a cinematographic film in a visible spectral range by means of photoelectric transducers, and
  - a second scanning device for scanning sprocket holes and areas around sprocket holes in the infrared spectral range, wherein the spectral sensitivities of the first and second scanning devices lie in maximally different which is non-overlapping with the visible spectral ranges,
  - wherein the second scanning device is configured to detect both the beginning and the end of the sprocket holes, said beginning and end of the sprocket holes defined by an edge region surrounding the sprocket holes exhibiting an increase in optical attenuation in the infrared spectral range that is different from the optical attenuation of both the film and the sprocket holes.
11. (Currently amended) The film scanner of claim 10, wherein an optical filter precedes at least one of the photoelectric transducers detecting light in one of the visible spectral range and the infrared spectral range, said optical filter constructed to block light incident on the photoelectric transducer detecting light in the other of the infrared spectral range and the visible spectral range.
12. (Currently amended) The film scanner of claim 10, wherein a common light source is provided for the first and the second scanning device, while at least one of the light radiation paths of leading to the scanning devices incorporates

an optical filter for producing the non-overlapping spectral ranges ~~limiting the light spectrum.~~

13. (Currently amended) The film scanner of claim 10, wherein comprising separate light sources ~~are provided~~ for the first and second scanning devices, ~~while the light currents which can be generated by the light sources are chosen to be such that their spectra substantially do not overlap each other.~~

14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently amended) The film scanner of claim 10, wherein the light source is an infrared light emitting diode source.

16.-18. (Canceled)

19. (Currently amended) A film scanner comprising:

a first scanning device for scanning frames of a cinematographic film by means of photoelectric transducers in a visible spectral range, and

a second scanning device for scanning sprocket holes and areas around sprocket holes in the infrared spectral range, where the spectral sensitivities of the first and second scanning devices lie in ~~maximally different~~ non-overlapping spectral ranges, and wherein the second scanning device is configured to detect a change in density of edge regions of the cinematographic film surrounding the sprocket holes, said edge regions exhibiting an increase in optical attenuation in the infrared spectral range that is different from the optical attenuation of both the film and the sprocket holes.

20. (Currently amended) A film scanner comprising:

a first scanning device having a first light source for scanning frames of a cinematographic film by means of photoelectric transducers in a visible spectral range, and

a second scanning device having a second light source for scanning sprocket holes and areas around sprocket holes in the infrared spectral range, where the spectral sensitivities of the first and second scanning devices lie in ~~maximally different~~ non-overlapping spectral ranges, and wherein the second scanning device is configured to detect a change in density of edge regions of the cinematographic film surrounding the sprocket holes, said edge regions exhibiting an increase in optical attenuation in the infrared spectral range that is different from the optical attenuation of both the film and the sprocket holes.